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**Carriage and
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Will furnish everything outside steam-boilers and boilers.

No Ball Bearing Axles Around This Shop

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MANUFACTURING

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KJUDI JEWELRY A SPECIALTY.

Particular attention paid to all kinds of Repairs.

Campbell Block, Merchant Street.

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AND

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Houses Furnished and Unfurnished.

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The **WAGON** In
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I AM NOW PREPARED TO MOVE Furniture in better shape than any other express concern in the city, as I have a wagon large enough to move a whole household of Furniture at once. I have the latest

Piano Moving Apparatus

And guarantee to move Piano without scratching to any part of the city for

\$2.50.

I am a rustler and don't care who knows it. Am always to be found at my Stand,

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I move my Furniture SO FAST that it makes my Competitors SWEAR to even look at me.

Yours for Business Only,

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**Fire,
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AT BEST RATES . . .

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California Fruit Market

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CAMARINOS' REFRIGERATORS

BY EVERY STEAMER

From San Francisco with

Fresh Fruits, Oysters,
Salmon Poultry,

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THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

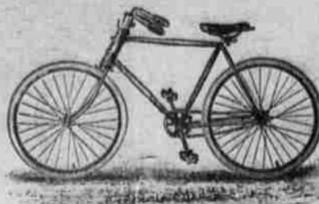
They cannot be surpassed for motive power.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

JOS. TINKER,

Sole Agent, Nuuanu Street.

Timely Topics.



June 21, 1895.

At last Hawaii will become a true Paradise on the earth, an Eldorado that even the most imaginative dreamer could hardly picture. Between the Labor Commission and Mr. Dole's Land Act every happiness and prosperity will be secured forever. The first tells us how to become rich by growing coffee and cabbage and the last gives us the necessary lands on which to raise the said coffee and cabbage. The Bureau of Agriculture invents and imports toads and bugs and all possible blight destroyers and the day is near when the proverbial small farmer only needs to take his basket and go out in the forest and field and fill it with berries and fragrant sauerkraut.

But how is he going! On foot? That will be much too warm on horse back? Too inconvenient; he can't tie his horse to a cabbage head. How then, will be asked.

On a Monarch, of course. That is why we imported that celebrated bicycle which has already become world-renowned and the popularity of which is assured here as elsewhere. We have only a few left of the lot that we received by the "Andrew Welch." An order for more Monarchs has gone forward and we will soon be ready to supply the 20,000 small farmers who will be induced to come here by the Labor Commission, with the indispensable bicycle. We have them in two grades, one we offer at \$90. It is a strong serviceable wheel and we guarantee that it will give satisfaction to anyone who tries it. The other grade which we have in stock is without comparison the best bicycle ever imported here. We sell it at \$105. This wheel is perfect. It is now preferred in the States to any other wheel and ladies and gentlemen are unanimous in their praise of this high class bicycle. We could write columns in describing the beauty and qualities of Monarchs, but we prefer to ask you to step into our store without delay and make a personal inspection. Persons who have not yet straddled the *fin de siècle* horse and who desire to learn how to ride should begin their experience on a Monarch. The Monarch simply teaches them to ride and it is nearly impossible to take a tumble when once seated on the Monarch and back and speeding towards Waikiki. Make an inspection at once as our stock will run out and then will you have to wait for the arrival of our next invoice.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co., Ltd
337 FORT STREET,
Opposite Spreckels' Block.

THE INDEPENDENT

Issued every afternoon except Sunday at "Brito Hall," Konia street.

MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1894.

Hawaii and the Churches.

Mr. Thomas G. Shearman has issued a little monograph entitled "The Hawaiian Despotism, a Reply to Its Defenders." It seems that some months ago, at a meeting of the Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, of which Mr. Shearman is a prominent member, he made a short address, stating that, in his opinion, the Christian churches, and particularly those of the Congregational faith and order, should not be silent in condemnation of the methods now being pursued at Hawaii, for the reason that the civilization of the Hawaiian islands was largely the work of missionaries sent out by the Congregationalists, and that it was assumed that the present movement there was but the legitimate development, at the hands of the descendants of the missionaries, of the good work originally undertaken.

Mr. Shearman's speech, which he says only became public by accident drew forth a large number of replies, both from the official agents and the unofficial friends of the present Hawaiian government; hence the necessity he feels under of re-establishing his defence. The points that he makes are essentially as follows:

There are only 1900 men, women and children of American origin in the islands, and a majority of all of the Americans born on the islands are descendants of the missionaries. They are the real governing class. It may be assumed that their predecessors, the original missionaries, were pious, conscientious and well-intentioned men. But one of their first faults was the introduction of the English system of land laws into Hawaii, a system which Mr. Shearman asserts is always and everywhere destructive to half-civilized people. That, however, was simply an error of judgment. His census, he says, is directed against the existing government and the existing condition of things in Hawaii, and hence there is no need of discussing the merits or the demerits of the early missionaries.

No adequate explanation, he says, has been given to the gross inconsistency existing between the statements which were so long made of the success of missionary efforts in these islands and the more recent assertions "concerning the idolatry, filthiness, debauchery and general wickedness of the islanders." The latter assertions he does not believe to be true. In his opinion, the native islanders are perhaps the best race of colored people in existence, and not half as unfit for political self-government as were the negroes of Mississippi and South Carolina when, in 1866 and 1868, he voted for their enfranchisement. The truth of the matter being that this whole assertion of white supremacy is but a hypocritical pretence, resting on that Anglo-Saxon "contempt for the nigger and determination not to be governed by 'niggers.'" As a refined Christian lady from New England said when reminded that a vast majority of native Hawaiians were opposed to the revolution: "Who cares what those filthy blacks say about it?"

The deposed Queen, who has been for the last year or two referred to in the most scathing manner, represented as "a dirty, thick-lipped, coarse, vulgar, licentious woman," was only a few years ago spoken of as "a cultivated lady," and in Mr. Shearman's opinion, considering that she was educated in Massachusetts in the same class with ladies

of the highest standing in Boston society to-day, that she was received in the best religious society then, and spoken of in the highest terms, the chances are that these later and interested denunciations are untrue, and that they are only made because her defamers are Anglo-Saxon and she is a "nigger."

As to the present government, Mr. Shearman simply points out that it is composed of a small minority of foreigners, mostly Americans, who have by conspiracy overthrown the old government and deprived the natives of all power. The new laws provided for an election at which nobody was allowed to vote who would not swear allegiance to the new government, which meant disfranchisement to the great majority of the native voters. By the constitution electoral privileges are limited to people whose property is worth \$3000, or whose income is \$600 a year, the government reserving the power to compel voters to prove this by original books of account. Two years have passed, and no Legislature has been convened, the islands continuing under a government of self-appointed oligarchy, consisting of nineteen persons.

In Mr. Shearman's opinion there is no government in the world, not even the Russian, which is so autocratic and severe as the present control of Hawaii. Those who were recently arrested for alleged plots against the constituted authorities were tried by court-martial, although the government had all the courts and machinery of justice at its disposal, and sentences were pronounced more atrocious, in Mr. Shearman's opinion, than are usual in Russia. Several of these sentences were of death, but were graciously commuted to imprisonment for 35 years by the President, though a sentence of 35 years' imprisonment passed upon men of 50 or 60 years of age for mere conspiracy may be even worse than death, if thoroughly complied with. Moreover, these sentences have been carried out with a brutality that is not even shown in Russia to political prisoners. Prisoners untried and unconvicted have been kept solitary in a dark cell for forty eight hours—a species of torture, eight hours of which has often caused insanity or suicide. These political prisoners, white and black, have been assigned to various forms of labor, ordinarily work upon the roads, wearing the usual striped uniform, and in some instances carrying a ball and chain—a penalty for attempting to escape. Rev. Sereno E. Bishop, in the Honolulu Friend, is quoted as saying: "Eighty of those found guilty by the commission have on their stripes. They are confined in Oahu prison. Their terms range all the way from thirty-five years to one month. Most of the treason cases were batches of prisoners tried together"—a method of procedure which indicates the fine regard shown to personal rights by the ruling powers at Honolulu.

Mr. Shearman says that President Dole may be a Christian gentleman, but so was the late Emperor of Russia; yet that did not alter the condition of Siberian exiles and political prisoners in underground dungeons. St. Carlo Borromeo was one of the noblest and most devout of men, yet he tortured and burned alive more of the best Christians than probably any other man of his day in Italy. Torquemada was also earnest, sincere and self-denying, but he burned and buried alive not only Christians, but thousands of Jews and Jewesses; and Oliver Cromwell allowed his devout troops to murder unresisting men, women and children in Drogheda. The history of the world contains numerous instances of despotism and cruelty practised by devout men, but Mr. Shearman holds that the Christian churches of the United States cannot afford to give the sanction, even of negative approval, to a government such as that of Hawaii, which sets at defiance the first principles of political liberty, and which systematically tramples upon the rights of the colored people.—Boston Herald.